BIG YERKES TELESCOPE.

IT HAS A FORTY INCH LENS, LARG-EST IN THE WORLD.

The Dedication a Great Scientific Oc gasion-The Work to Be Done With This Glass Will Be Magnificent in Scope.

servatory Thursday and Friday was more than an event in the annals of American up the inside of the boat and persons on science. It was also the glorification of the platforms at each end found themselves American mechanical skill in that by far elevated at an angle which threatened in

the biggest telescopes and the largest lenses are the result of American brains and manual skill.

From the 26-inch glass at the United States naval observatory in Washington to the great 36-inch glass of the Lack telescope on Mount Hamilton, Cal., which has been at work about ten years in an histramental jump of some magnitude, but the 40-inch lens of the Yerkes telescope is mounted in a tube sixty-three or sixty-tour feet long. Its focal length bears about the same proportion to its aperture as is the case with the Lick telescope, which is nireteen to one. A "dewcap," designed to steller the object glass from mist and frost, reaches out fully eight feet from the big end of the tube, and it will often be necessary to attach a "spectrohellograph" or other instrument ten feet long at the eye erd.

The Mechanism of the Tower.

A tower ninety-two feet in diameter is none too large, therefore, to accommodate both apparatus and astronomer. The center of the tube's motion on its great axis is forty-three feet above the base, the pler or pillar on which it stands, and when the ciescope is pointed vertically the outer end of the dewcap is eighty feet above the base.

end of the dewcap is eighty feet above the base.

The floor is movable in order to accommodate the astronomer when he changes the angle of the mighty instrument with the horizon. To follow the heavens as they sweep from east to west, the tube is actuated with a driving clock, itself weighing a ton. No photographic corrector will be used over the big lens; but arranged on the outside of the same tube with it is a 6-inch lens, whose focal length is sixty-four feet. This will be used to get direct photographs of the sun, and for photographing stellar spectra a small corrector will be



put inside the big tube down near the eye end, in accordance with a suggestion made some time ago by Professor Keeler.

Work to Be Done. Two important members of the staff at Lake Geneva will be the double-star expert, S. W. Burnham, and E. E. Barnard, who has won rare distinction by his dis-covery of Jupiter's fifth satellite, his pho-tographs of Milky Way nebulae and other work. The greater diameter of the Yerkes work The greater diameter of the Yerkes glass will enable Mr. Burnham to divide close doubles which could not be separated on Mount Hamilton, although the average "seeing" will probably be inferior. Mr. Barnard will give special attention to planets, satellites and comets, and, in observation of exceedingly faint and distant chiects, will have the benefit of the superfor light-gathering power of the 40-inch, which is about one-fourth greater than that of the Lick telescope.

Mr. Hale, Director.

The director of the observatory, George E. Hale, is a young man, who excited the admiration of astronomers five or six years ago by his spectroscopic explorations of the sun. He established in Chicago a pri vate observatory of his own, and set up vate observatory of his own, and set up therein a 12-inch glass, which has since been removed to Lake Geneva. He then invented an exceedingly ingenious and original instrument called the "spectroheli-ograph." This takes a picture of the sun in a new way. Instead of letting the solar image full directly on the sensitive plate, Professor Hale analyzes the light with a spectroscope, and then uses that very limited part of it which is to be found in one of the bright cross lines of the solar succ. of the bright cross lines of the solar spec-trum. The particular line which he usually selects is a broad one, attributed to inconselects is a broad one, attributed to incan-descent calcium vapor. The apparatus is so managed that only such portions of the sun's surface that abound in this ma-terial are registered on the plate. In the same manner he gets pictures of the chro-mospheric ring and prominences of the sun's limb, the disk itself being covered by a round shield. This work will be carried or at Lake Genya more extensively than or at Lake Geneva more extensively than at the Kenwood observatory, as Professor Hale's methods have inspired the confidence of the leading spectroscopists of the world.

The Donor of the Observatory.

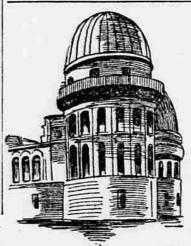
As is well known, the donor of the telescope and the observatory is Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, formerly of Philadelphia. The observatory stands on a low hill, a third of a mile north of Lake Geneva, about seventy-five miles northwest of Chicago, life corroundings are thoroughly rural, the nearest postofice (Williams Bay) being more than a mile away. The site Was closen hearest postofice (Williams Bay) being more than a mile away. The site was closen as one free from the disturbances and dust resulting from town or city life. The 40-inch glass is in the great tower. The southwestern tower is unoccupied at present; but the fine 12-inch Kenwood glars, which is aircady an littoric instrument, has been set up under the northeastern dome. In the utile of the last wing, under a sliding section of the roof, is placed a heliostat, or slightly concave mirror, moved by clockwork, which throws an image of the sun into an inner room and keeps it motionless for examination with other instruments. The observatory itself is 28 feet long and is in the Romanesque style of architecture, and it is filled up with all the astronomical appointments which are the delight of the true scientist. Nothley has been overlooked and with its personnel, superb mechanical conforming which headed a proposed mechanical conforming which headed and the superconforming which headed a proposed mechanical conforming which p

THE NEW ROLLER BOAT. It Had a Trial at Toronto, With Re-

sults That Are Declared Successful.

The roller boat with which Lawyer Knapp expects to knock ocean steamer records all to pieces and to cross the Atlantic ocean in three days, has been tried at Toronto, Ont. The trial was successful, and Knapp declares that he has established the entire success of his invention.

When the steam was turned on to-day in The dedication of the great Yerkes ob- an instant there was the liveliest commothe biggest telescopes and the largest another moment to pitch them into the



"They knead the bread with their knees, you know." This was a new idea to me, and I began to watch a colony of bakers in the neighborhood. I found that my friend's observations were true and that all of them were more or less kneck-kneed or bow-legged. Then one day as I was passing a baker's shop curiosity led me to peer through a crack leading into the baking room to see what was beyond. I saw. A small boy was busily working his knees back and forth and sideways in some soft, white dough. The boy glanced at the opening from which my presence had excluded the light, and then, covered with shame and confusion, dropped bodily into the yielding mass of dough. The small boy was nude. I had always been so fond of Italian breads! Like Bluebeard's wife, my curiesity had led to my undoing. TUNNEL UNDER NEW YORK. Petition for Franchise Presented to Brooklyn Aldermen-Underground

Road to Jersey City. plan for building a railroad tunnel from Brooklyn to Jersey City, under Man-hattan island, has progressed another step.

from Brooklyn to Jersey City, under Manhattan island, has progressed another step. Willam H. Baldwin, president of the Long Island railroad, and also president of the tunnel company, presented a petition to the Brooklyn board of aldermen for the necessary grant and franchises for operating through and under the city. By the terms of the Atlantic avenue improvement bill, passed last winter, the board of aldermen is authorized to grant right of way through the streets for the tunnel. As soon as this right is granted the company must proceed to secure by purchase or condemnation the property necessary along the way.

The plans for the scheme contemplate a tunnel ranging in depth from three to 120 feet from the Flatbush railroad station, under the East and North rivers, to Jersey City. The tunnel is to be twenty-two feet eight inches wide and fifty feet six inches high. It will contain a double-track railroad, which is to be operated by electricity. The tunnel will go beneath the East river below the Brooklyn bridge tower. It will be reached at the city hall, Brooklyn, and near Nassau street, New York, by gigantic elevators. President Baldwin says that the company has completed all preliminary arrangements. The next step, he said, is to secure right of way from the property owners. This will be taken as soon as the alderme net favorably on the present application for a franchise. does not anticipate anything like such a result with the engines as now placed.

The vessel consists of two large cylinders, one inside of the other. Two engines which are in the inner cylinder are designed to drive the outer shell around at a rapit rate and make it roll over the water. The inner cylinder are designed to the outer shell around at a rapit rate and make it roll over the water. The inner cylinder are designed to the content and make it roll over the water. The inner cylinder is no ball bearings, and is to maintain its position.

THE GROWTH OF CITIES.

Some Interesting Comparisons of American and European

Cities.

Since the beginning of the century the population, according to recent statistics, of Amsterdam, Brussels, Rome, Birmingham and Manchester has doubled; has trebled at Marseliles and Copenhagen, and quadrupled at London, Parls, St. Petersburg, Prague and Lyons; has increased the ground. An apple in his pocket pressed

burg, Prague and Lyons, has increased fivefold at Vienna, Hamburg, Dresden, Cologne and Breslau; sixfold at Liverpoot, Leeds and Warsaw; sevenfold at Sheffled and Glasgow; eightfold at Munich, and ninefold at Berlin, Lelpzig and Budapest, But these growths seem slow in comparison with those of such American cities as New York and Philadelphia, whose population has increased twenty-fivefold; Chicago, 25-fold; and Brooklyn, which now counts 335 persons for every inhabitant in 1800.

he was thrown from his wheel flat upon the ground, An apple in his pocket pressed against his heart, causing a blood vessel to burst. He died in great agony before his companion could stop his machine and return to him.

Hall and Leigh had been chestnutting and during their ramble through the woods filled their pockets with apples. They were in a hurry to return home, and imprudently took the hill, which is considered dangerous even for the best riders.

Hall was the son of well-to-do people and on, Paris, St. Peters- he was thrown from his wheel flat upon

For Home Use.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "An Oklahoma man has invented a tombstone with an interchangeable inscription." "That ought to be a good thing in a section where women are so frequently widowed." "I should say so. She wrote and asked me to marry her not long ago."

HISTORIC TABLET FOR COLUMBIA.



Section is the town on passenge of the rows of the three and interest of the control of the property of the first of the form of the control of the first of the

FULL DRESS IN JAPAN.

They Are Said to Mix the Dough With The Surprise That a Young Englishman Received on a Visit to That Country.

Knock Kneed. "The breadmakers of Italy are all knock-New styles in dress are little known in kneed," remarked an acquaintance of a Japan. The seasons come and go, but the Venice correspondent of the Chicago Reccostumes change almost not at all, especially among the foreign residents who "But why is that?" I asked.

Some Customs Which Are Followed

ITALIAN BREADMAKERS.

Their Knees-They Are All

ONE WAY OF KNEADING BREAD. "They knead the bread with their knees, you know."
This was a new idea to me, and I began

cially among the foreign residents who hall from every country under the sun, and wear, besides the starched white linen summr suits, helmets and double layer gray felt tourist hats—anything they please—and never think of style.

Newcomers, or griffins, as they are called, do not understand at first the small estimation in which fashionable clothes are held by the old timers, and they swagger about with a vastly superior air the first week or two, but they get over it. One young Englishman, just come into money, visited an acquaintance who was a professor in the Imperial university in Toklo.

The first afternoon he was there he startled the professor by saying he must dress for dinner. "All right, if you must, old man," said the host. "I'll be with you



IN EVENING DRESS IN JAPAN.

guest was at table in evening dress, and opposite him was the professor, clad in a fundoshi and a genial smile. A fundoshi is a cotton breech clout six inches wide and six feet long.

LONG LOST DAUGHTER FOUND

KIDNAPED WHEN A BABY BY A WOMAN OF NORRIDGEWOCK.

Her Father, Robert Damren, Fainted When His Child Was Restored to Him-Had Not Seen Her for Twenty-one Years.

In the fall of 1876 Robert Damren lived at

ren, excitedly, "Yes; why?" "How old?" t

asked Mr. Damren.

the ground. An apple in his pocket pressed against his heart, causing a blood vessel to burst. He died in great agony before his companion could stop his machine and return to him.

Hall and Leigh had been chestnutting and during their ramble through the woods alied their pockets with apples. They were in a hurry to return home, and imprudently took the hill, which is considered dangerous even for the best riders.

Hall was the son of well-to-do people and was in his 18th year.

"At last," exclaimed Damren, and he fell back into the boat.

As soon as Damren recovered sufficiently took the hill, which is considered dangerous even for the best riders.

It seems strange that during all this time, while Damren was trying to find his daughter, he was in the city where she lived almost every other day, and within

the loss of his girl, whom he had not seen for twenty-one years.

It seems strange that during all this time, while Damren was trying to find his daughter, he was in the city where she lived almost every other day, and within reach of her at any time.

Stranger still, just about the time that Harding gave Damren the information about Mrs. Philipot the daughter learned that Wormell was not her father, and made up her mind to search out her real parents.

She went to Waterville, where a broth-

GAVE HIM BACK HALF. A Clerical Gentleman Robbed a Fishing Camp of Its Supply of Pork.

From the New York Sun.

A minister in this city who is as well known for his writings as for his preaching returned from a fishing trip to Lower holm, in the Baltic, belonging to the kingdom of Denmark. It is famous for its good on the Compass.

From the Compass.

From the Compass. known for his writings as for his preaching returned from a fishing trin to Lower Canada a few weeks ago and neglected to tell of the most interesting experience in it. One of the reverend doctor's acquaint ances heard of it accidentally last week, and he has started the story on its rounds. The clergyman was fishing in a preserve and living with a small party in a camp. About a mile away was another camp occupied by New York state men. One of the New Yorkers returned to camp early one afternoon and found that his stores had been overhauled and a large piece of pork wan missing. The New Yorker state the matter, and then started over to warn the neighboring camp that there were thieves around. He overtook the man who had taken the pork. There was no doubt as to the man's guilt. He was carrying the pork in his hand, and he looked as if the task were unpleasant. He was a middle aged man of clerical appearance, and when the New Yorker had inspected him he said with much embarrassment:

"Er-good afternoof. I was looking for a man who took seme pork from our camp to day."

Yorker had inspected him he said with much embarrassment:

"Er-good afternoon. I was looking for a man who took some pork from our camp to-day."

"Yes, I suspected so," was the reply.

"Have you seen any other man carrying pork?" asked the New Yorker.

"No, I haven't; but then I haven't been looking for such a man. This was your pork a short time ago."

"But-but-why, yes, I thought so-but-but-why, yes, I thought so New York."

"Yes, I thought I recognized you," said the New Yorker, "but-but the pork, you know."

THE TAILOR'S USEFUL FOOT.

By People of Other Countries.

Odd Method of Pressing Overcoats Adopted by Tailors in Phuronh's Land.

In the arsenal at Cairo, Egypt, the gentle art of tailoring is one that prevails. Heavy woolen overcoats are made there to protect the army against the chill of



PRESSING CLOTHES IN EGYPT.

nids and the Ptolemies work cheerily away on sewing machines of the most modern patterns. When the coat is handed over to the ironers the system employed is primitivo in the extreme. The operator first
spreads out the coat on a low, flat bench,
then fills his mouth with water from a can
beside him, and squirts it in a fine spray
along the seams, finally running his iron
over the cloth, at the same time pressing
it down with his bare foot.
The tailor thinks that his method is better than the hot iron, which he says is so liele to spoil the goods, to take off the luster and cause the goods to fall to pleces. the ironers the system employed is primi-

WON BY A STORY. How Congressman Allen Gained His

Point With President Cleveland.

From the Detroit Free Press. Soon after President Cleveland was first inaugurated Private John Allen saw him several times in behalf of one of his constituents who was anxious to become a

United States marshal in one of the Mississippi districts. On each occasion the president had refused to consider the application at that time, giving as a reason In the fall of 18/8 Robert Damren lived at Oakland, Me. He was a brakeman on a night freight train between Skowhegan and Portland, and was regarded as a reliable man. After bidding his little daughter goodby one morning he went away from home for two weeks.

On his return Mrs. Damren explained to him that a Mrs. Philpot, of Norridgewock an anecdote. In that time, giving as a reason that he had not reached the Mississippi appointments. The applicant became so fadventures as it will be to present valuable facts concerning the habits accomplishing nothing, but before leaving obtained the president's permission to tell across in my wandering.

an anecdote.

"When I commenced practicing law one of my clients was a young man whose then, the an anecdote.

"When I commenced practicing law one of my clients was a young man whose father had recently died and left a large property. Some legal complications had arisen which delayed, until the decision by the court of these questions, the settling up of the estate. In the meantime this young man, in anticipation of an early dividend, had gone heavily into debt and his creditors seeing no money coming had become very pressing. After repeated postponements the day at last came when I felt certain our case would be decided. My client came to my office and together we went to the court house. One or two cases were quickly disposed of, but when ours was called the judge announced that he would not decide it until the next term. As we left the room the young man, with tears welling up in his eyes, said: "Mr. Allen, I am almost sorry the old man died."

Private Allen's man was appointed with-Private Allen's man was appointed with

out further delay.

LOST BIRD'S NEW HOME. Washington-Legally Adopted

by General Colby. The little Indian girl, "Lost Bird," was found on the battlefield of Wounded Knee.

January 1, 1891, three days after the fight with Big Foot's band, says the New York Journal. After the

the loss of his girl, whom he had not seen for twenty-one years.

It seems strange that during all this time, while Damren was trying to find his daughter, he was in the city where she lived almost every other day, and within reach of her at any time.

Stranger still, just about the time that Harding gave Damren the information about Mrs. Philipot the daughter learned that Wormell was not her father, and made up her mind to search out her real parents.

She went to Waterville, where a brother of Wormell lived. He knew something about Damren and the story of the disappearance of the girl, and directed Maude to him.

Mr. Damren was away when she arrived, but she was made welcome, and a surprise planned for her father when he should arrive.

Miss Alice Maude Wormell is a younglady of unusually prepossessing appearance. She is very happy to think that she has at last found her parents and knows her real name.

Rumor says that the fair Miss Wormell Gor Damren), is soon to be married to a young business man of Portland, Me.

Says the New York Journal. After the battle there was a blizzard for two days, and when the little baby was found she was tightly folded in the arms of her dead mother, and so warmly wrapped that, although partly covered with snow, she was but slightly frostbitten. The baby was taken to the lodge of Yellow Pine, a friendly chief, and he in turn gave her to General Leonard Colby. The Indian women who knew her story called the little one Zintka Lanuni (Lost Bird), or Weigen and this gave to the little one her name when she was legally adopted by Czintka now has a pleasant home in Washington, and is a bright and attractive child, with strong Indian features.

THE ISLAND OF BORNHOLM. Its Magnetic Influence Is Feared by Navigators Because of the Effect on the Compass.

if not disturbed, will remain in a perfectly perpendicular line.

TOMMY ATKINS' LATEST.

BERNHARDT'S HOME.

The Fort, on a Small Breton Island Which is the Sole Property

From Leslie's Weekly. Madame Sarah's chateau is a very primitive affair; a plain, two-storied. building, with a parapet (once lined with

itive affair; a plain, two-storied, oblong building, with a parapet (once lined with frowning guns). Until some years ago it was a genuine fort, occupied by forty men and a few officers. There are Algerian suggestions in the white stone walls and brown brick facings of the edifice. In front of the fort, which lies in a deep hollow near the weather-beaten, stormy Pointe des Poulains, stand, like two twin sentinels tow mighty porcelain storks. The waves rage ceaselessly about the base of this strange residence. Enormous bowlders, molded into the rough likenesses of monsters grim and horrible, surround the house, No human habitations can be seen from any corner of the building with the exception of a melancholy lighthouse, and a small cottage owned by the rustle of whom Sarah bought the five or ten desolate acres which adjoin her rocks.

The interior of the fort, although less Spartan and severe than the exterior, is simple. One long, broad, lofty, vaulted hall—formerly the Salle du Corps des Gardes—serves the tragedienne as diningroom, drawingroom and studio combined. It is wainscoted with pine wood, and adorned by ten or twelve by no means valuable paintings. On a buffet near the dining table is an array of the quaint Breton falence exclusively affected by the fair chetclaine at Les Poulains. A huge fire-place and the indispensable chairs, a few lounges and one or two artistic couches draped with soft Oriental stuffs, make up the furniture. During my stay at Belle isle I got a peep at Madame Sarah's bedroom. It is a triffe more luxurious than the other rooms and hung with tapestry. The guests' chambers (there are just five of them) are in a low, detached payillon. In memory of her travels, far and wide, Madame Sarah has named them after the five continents. I had, I believe, the honor of being the first visitor to sleep in "Europ."

Millions of dollars, tens of millions of francs, have been earned by the great act-

rep."

Millions of dollars, tens of millions of francs, have been carned by the great actress. Yet at this moment all the property she owns on earth is probably this one rude, stormswept dwelling on the remote shore of a small Breton island.

A SCIENTIFC TRAMP.

Rosco Dianovich Will Write a Rook o His Experiences-Thirty-four Years a Wanderer.

Rosco Dianovich, who sought to know all about the cities and towns of the world. having passed 34 of his 48 years trotting around the globe, passed through St. Louis recently. Dianovich walked into town Sunday

from San Francisco. He started a year ago and on the way he has visited town and city of imcoast.
"I am going to write a book on my travels, and I am faithful in my effects of the coast o

that I thorough in my re-searches, and often inconvenience myself for the sake of get-

for the sake of get-ting at the bottom of things."

Dianovich carries a book in which are some curious signatures. They are the names of mayors, burgomasters, prefects, mandarins, etc.—executives of cities and towns he has visited. He is armed with a peculiar weapon—a bayonet fastened to a stout stick. This, he says, is the only arm he ever carries. He finds it useful as pro-tection against dogs.

CURING A SCORPION STING. Several Different Remedies Which Are Said to Have Proved Ef-

A pamphlet recently issued by a prominent physician of Calcutta gives various matheds for curing the wound caused by material. he goes A pamphlet recently issued by a prominent physician of Calcutta gives various methods for curing the wound caused by the sting of the scorpion. Though it is seldom that the sting of the scorpion is fatal, the inconvenience and pain caused by its sting are considerable and very often last uncomfortably long. It is well to be ready with a remedy, and here are the English. Persian and Hindoc cures. The English Persian and Hindoc cures. The pain. Opium and ipecacuanha powder are recommended by Sir William Moore. There are many other remedies which the pamphlet describes. The Indians use much the pamphlet describes. The Indians use much the same drugs varied with others, and different herbs. There is one special drug, the Sesbamae Egyptiaeca, the root of which is supposed to cure scorpion stings by passes made with it at a certain distance from the wound. The pain should then become localized and gradually disappear. If this method does not succeed a paste of the root is then applied to the part stung. There is another treatment which by drawing a star shaped figure rapidly and frequently over the seat of the pain causes it to subside. This is simply systematical friction. The author of this pamphlet says it has been successfully tried by him in several cases from 1880 up. The Persians anoint the wound with the oil of scorpions procured by frying the rep-

tried by him in several cases from 1880 up. The Persians anoint the wound with the oil of scorpions procured by frying the reptiles, or, if wanted in haste, and a scorpion is at hand, by bruising him. The pamphlet gives most all the known remedies and their methods of application.

A REPAIRER OF TOWERS.

MAN WITH A BUSINESS OF CLIMBING TO PERILOUS HEIGHTS.

The Work of the Peripatetic Barber-How Two of Them Frightenes Away the Tramps on Long Island.

F. Sutherland is a daring fellow, who has the record for the highest climbs in the world. "The American Steeple Climber," he calls himself, and upholds his claim to the title by relating his achievements.

In March. 1889, during the world's fair at Paris, he climbed the appex of the Eiffel tower and placed the flag pole in position.

"I played a pretty neat trick at the time." said Sutherland, in discussing the event. "As soon as the Eiffei tower pole was in



Sutherland Climbing to the Top of North Side Water Works Tower, Chicago.

position and solid I climbed up to fix the halyards. One end of the rope rested on the floor of the tower, and, unbeknown to the people below, I had a small, silk American flag attached to it. As soon as I reached the top I caught hold of the other end of the rope and slid down. Of course as I slid down the flag went up, and when I struck the floor the American flag was floating 1,000 feet above Paris."

Then, said Mr. Sutherland, there was pandemonium in several languages below. The French were angered to such a degree that he had to stay up there, he says, the rest of the day, where they could not get at him.

of the day, where they could not get at him.

"I was determined, however," said Sutherland, laughingly, "to let them know that if they had to have an American to venture to the top of their old flag pole I'd give Old Glory the benefit of the advertisement."

In Chicago recently Sutherland went to the top of the Grand Pacific smokestack without the use of tackle or scaffolding. He uses a patented invention in the way of a rubber boot with a corrugated surface. The suction of this enabled him to climb the perpendicular side of the sheet-iron smokestack in seven minutes.

The "steeple climber" makes trips throughout the country periodically, paying also occasional trips to Europe, where he finds plenty of occupation in painting the steeples of churches and old spires for municipalities who can find none of their native climbers willing to undertake the jobs.

jobs.
"I am always very careful, however," said the steeple climber, "when I strike one of those old spires. I once had a fall of seventy-five feet from a flagpole, the setting of which had rotted, and it taught me to examine the worm eaten wood work of some of these with the greatest caution before trusting myself to them.

A WANDERING BARBER. Goes From House to House and Sometimes Cuts and Dresses the Hair

of All the Family.

Calfskin boots, now so much worn in cold weather, should never be blacked with liquid dressing, as the drying agent contained therein quickly cracks the leather. Instead use a brush polish such as men use. Better still is a monthly dressing of neats foot oil, which at once softens the leather, makes it impervious to damnness and gives the fashionable, dull black finish.

BICYCLE BARBERS ON LONG ISLAND.

A Man and Wife, Who Have Been Scorching Through Rural Lo Island, Cutting Whiskers.



The New York Journal says to August Bulbacher, formerly of Bellmore, L. L. and, more particularly to the wife of August Bulbacher, belongs the credit of utilizing the bicycle in the barber business. All the summer long have August Bulbacher and Mrs. August Bulbacher spun up and down the Long Island country roads, leaving behind them a panorama of amputated whiskers and an odor of buy rum. For August Bulbacher and Mrs. August Bulbacher are the motive power of a barber shop on bicycles.

Last spring August Bulbacher balanced his ledger in his shop and discovered that his business assets consisted largely of seven razors, four strops, a gallon of bay rum and two bottles of Florida water, not to mention several accounts in a yellow covered book. After deliberation be consulted with his wife, who asserted that the poor state of business in the shaving and hair cutting line was due to the bicycle. She had a bleycle; so had August. Why not, she argued, since the bicycle, cle. She had a bleycle; so had anyon, a crimp in the trade of the face-scrapers and hair annihilators, utilize it as a median white striped sign?

Thereupon ensued a harvest of Long Island beards, unprecedented in history, anctent or modern. Tillers of the soil whiskers and an odor of buy rum. For August Bulbacher and the work of their youth until they were joys forever, if not things of beauty, willingly sacrificed them to the soft hands of Mrs. Bulbacher, armed with a keen razor, After a few days August Bulbacher found that his wife, who asserted that the became the trimmer of the hair of country boys, while his wife played have with the beards of honest country-men.

They went where their fancy directed, shaving and hair traveled before them. It was no uncommon thing for them to dismount languaged and feld where a rural, bewins, and white striped sign?

They went where their fancy directed, shaving and hair traveled before them. It was no uncommon thing for them to dismount languaged and the and the hair of country boys with the beards of honest co

